

Fresh Fruit Desserts—2c

Jiffy-Jell desserts, rich and fruity, cost but 2 cents per serving. Each package contains a vial of fruit essence, made from condensed fruit juice.

Add boiling water, then this flavor, and you have a fresh-fruit dainty.

Compare Jiffy-Jell with the old-style quick gelatin desserts. You will find it five times better, yet it costs no more.

Millions now enjoy it.

Jiffy-Jell
10 Flavors, at Your Grocer's
2 Packages for 25 Cents

ORANGE COUNTY FARM BUREAU

Notes for Week Ending March 1.

The annual meeting of the N. E. M. P. A. attended by county agent Thursday and Friday of this week was a revelation to all present in showing the determination of the New England farmer to make this a truly representative co-operative business organization and to back it to the limit. Mr. Pattee's annual report as secretary and manager was a masterpiece in showing clearly and concisely what has been accomplished this last season and was full of far-sighted, constructive suggestions for the future. With 15,000 members on Jan. 1, 1919, and a campaign in progress for its increase, it bids fair to become the strongest organization of its kind in the country. With the unanimous adoption of the report of the co-operative committee in favor of establishing a central marketing plant in Boston and as fast as local demands become apparent, local shipping plants owned by the farmers, it opens new benefits and a new strength to the organization, which will enable it to become more than a mere bargaining organization. It is the opinion of the county agent that this organization deserves the hearty support of all dairy farmers.

Orange county farmers present at the meeting were Fred Gorham, South Newbury, president of the North Grafton county group; T. Blair, Brookfield, president of the White River valley group; Charles Greer, Newbury, and A. D. Billings of Bradford.

The county agent expects to be present at the creamery meetings at Tunbridge, East Bethel, South Stratford and Vershire this coming week.

Representative members of the farm bureau interested in farm accounts have been appointed in each town to act as local agent for the farm account books on town meeting day.

March 10 to 22 is the period to be devoted to determine the interest in boys' and girls' club work in Orange county. Watch for local notices of public meetings. Interested persons are urged to write the farm bureau at once signifying their interest that we may get in touch with you at that time.

Coffee and Rice Jelly—One-half box gelatin, 1/2 cup cold coffee, 2 cups hot strong coffee 1 cup milk, 1/2 cup sugar, 1 cup cooked rice. Soak gelatin in cold coffee 5 minutes; add hot coffee and stir until dissolved; add milk and sugar; chill, and when beginning to stiffen, beat with egg beater, add rice and turn into a mould.

E. H. Loveland,
County Agent.
F. Mildred Dutton,
Home Demonstration Agent.

PLAN DOWNFALL OF GOVERNMENT

Following Immediate General Strike in Germany

ONE BIG PLANT ALREADY INVOLVED

Spartacans Are Cautioned to Avoid Street Demonstrations

Berlin, Monday, March 3. (By the Associated Press).—The National Spartacus League and the Greater Berlin Communist organizations have issued an appeal for an immediate general strike and the overthrow of the national assembly and the present republic.

The organizations instruct their followers to assemble at factories to prevent work and direct them to avoid street demonstrations in order that the government may have no opportunity to crush the movement by force.

Meetings were being held at 10:30 o'clock to-day at various factories for the purpose of deciding whether to respond to the appeal.

The workmen of the Schwartz plant, who are among the most radical in Berlin, have voted for a general strike, 12,000 men being affected. This is the first response to the Spartacan appeal.

According to the Vorwärts, the majority of the workmen in the metal trades and the railway workers favor a general stoppage of work.

RECREATION EXPERTS GOING INTO SIBERIA

Two Christian Organizations Join in Sending Demonstration Car Through Siberia.

For the purpose of carrying to the inhabitants of ice-bound Siberia the message of a progressive civilization, Young Women's Christian association workers and Y. M. C. A. secretaries now doing post-war work in Vladivostok are engaged in fitting up what is to be known as an organization demonstration car which will start upon its travels through the ice-bound north.

The car will go via the Siberian railroads, from village to village, stopping long enough in each to allow recreation leaders of the two organizations to meet with teachers and children in the small towns to thus introduce all the latest findings in the world of play. Others, especially trained to this sort of work, will demonstrate nourishing and economic food laws and still others will introduce the latest methods in sanitation.

Miss Margaret Matthews of Berkeley, Cal., head of Y. W. C. A. work in Japan, who was loaned for special war work in Vladivostok, will head up the work of the Y. W. C. A. on the demonstration car. She will be assisted by a number of other American secretaries who have been doing work in Japan and still others whom the Y. W. C. A. expects soon to send to Vladivostok.

CLUB WOMEN ASKED TO ASSIST.

Task of Seeking Our Army Men Disabled, Back in Civil Life Under Adverse Conditions.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Women's clubs throughout the country are being enlisted in the work of carrying the message of hope to the disabled soldier and his dependents. Public spirited women and community leaders are being asked by the federal board for vocational education to report all cases of wounded or disabled men who have re-entered civil life in low grade occupations, or who are occupying semi-charity jobs, in order that these men may be induced to take the proper training and equip themselves



For stubborn skin troubles

Resinol

Even in severe, well-established cases of eczema, ringworm or similar affections, Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap usually relieve the itching at once and quickly overcome the trouble. This simple, efficient treatment has been widely used for many years.

For sale by all druggists.

so they may earn more than they are at present receiving, and by becoming skilled workmen independent of the ordinary fluctuations in the labor market, where, as unskilled men, they are the first to suffer.

The number of men discharged from the camps and cantonments in this country who have gone back into civil life handicapped by disease or injury from accident or otherwise, is astoundingly large. These men are not suffering from wounds received on the battlefield, but they have disabling injuries which are just as severe in effect and especially is this true of those who have contracted tuberculosis or have systems injured from the effect of meningitis, measles, and the like. There is help for them, if they can be induced to accept it, free retraining in skilled trade, \$60 a month minimum maintenance, and placement in a job where qualified.

The federal board for vocational education is not only endeavoring to interest the club organizations, but is anxious to correspond with individuals on these subjects, in order to get in touch with all disabled men, and welcome information regarding all such.

VIOLATED CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT

Is Charge Against National Security League in Report by Committee to Congress.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Violation of the corrupt practices act by officials of the National Security League is charged in a report of a special House committee appointed to investigate activities of the organization in the last campaign.

Six of the seven members of the committee signed the report, presented by Chairman Johnson. A similar charge is made in a minority report by the seventh member, Representative Walsh of Massachusetts.

The committee stated that officials of the league had failed to file itemized statements of contributions and expenditures with the clerk of the House, as required by the corrupt practices act, from any political organization which endeavored in two or more states to influence the result of congressional elections.

"In the judgment of the committee," the majority report stated, "the National Security League has violated the provisions of that act, the penalty for which is a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both."

Activities of the organization were denounced by the committee. The league was organized ostensibly, the report stated, to arouse the country to a realization of its unpreparedness but later it "threw aside this pretense" and entered the political field to urge election of a Congress which would support the "interests" of the country, branding nearly all members of Congress as disloyal.

SIXTY BILLION APPROPRIATED

The 65th Congress Had a Stupendous Record in War Work

\$25,000,000,000 IN BONDS AUTHORIZED

Many Veteran Legislators Retired from Office To-day

Washington, D. C., March 4.—The 65th or great war Congress passed into history to-day with final taps of the gavel by Vice-President Marshall and Speaker Clark at noon. Failure of scores of important bills gave promise of early convening for reconstruction legislation of the new Congress in extraordinary session, in which control passes from the Democratic party to the Republicans.

Unusual scenes of confusion in the final rush to complete its work accompanied the closing hours of Congress, in which President Wilson, just back from France in his room of the Senate chamber, hastily signed many last-moment measures.

Stupendous was the record of the Congress, which carried the nation into and through the war and which had been in almost continuous session since it was called by President Wilson into extraordinary session April 2, 1917, to declare war against Germany. It appropriated about \$25,000,000,000, authorized \$25,000,000,000 in bonds, and enacted countless measures for prosecuting the war and of domestic import. The new Congress will take up the limitless task of reconstruction problems, ratification of the peace treaty and other vital questions, probably immediately after the return of President Wilson from his second visit to France.

Special features of the 65th Congress were many addresses by President Wilson, including those recommending war with Germany and Austria, that of Jan. 8, 1917, enunciating his famous 14 principles of peace, and those endorsing woman suffrage, announcing the armistice terms imposed upon Germany last November, and his recent address detailing accomplishments of his work at Paris.

There were three sessions of the Congress. The first extra session met April 2, 1917, following shortly after the turbulent and successful Senate filibuster of the administration armed ship bill which marked the close of the 64th Congress. The dramatic night address of President Wilson to urge war with Germany, which was promptly declared, marked the opening of the extra session, called but a few weeks after the president's inauguration for a second term. The session closed Oct. 6, 1917, lasting 188 days. The second session—lasting 234 days and the longest in the history of the American government—began Dec. 3, 1917, and adjourned Nov. 21, 1918. The third and final session, which ended to-day, began Dec. 2, last, and was the statutory second session of 93 days.

Substantial Democratic majorities in both Senate and House since President Wilson's inauguration six years ago now have passed. In the new Congress, the Senate will have 49 Republicans and 47 Democrats and the House 238 Republicans and 193 Democrats, one Socialist, two independents and one Prohibitionist.

Many Veterans Go Out.

Many veterans in both houses retired with to-day's adjournment. In the Senate these included Senators Sutherland of Delaware, president pro tempore; Lewis of Illinois, Democratic whip; Shafer of Colorado, Thompson of Kansas, Hardwick of Georgia, Hollis of New Hampshire, and Vardaman of Mississippi; Goff of West Virginia, Smith of Michigan and Weeks of Massachusetts. Among prominent representatives whose services ended were Miss Jeanette Rankin of Montana, the first woman elected to the House; Meyer London of New York, Socialist; Swager Sherley of Kentucky, chairman of the appropriations committee; Hayes, California; Keating, Colorado; Powers, Kentucky; Foster, Illinois; Cox, Barnhart and Dixon of Indiana; Miller, Minnesota; Borland, Missouri; Parker, New Jersey; Gordon, Ohio; Farr, Pennsylvania; O'Shaunessy, Rhode Island; Slayden, Green and Dies, Texas; and Cooper and Stafford of Wisconsin.

New members of the next Congress include Senators-elect Harrison, Mississippi; Harris, Georgia; Stanley, Kentucky; Capper, Kansas; Edge, New Jersey; Elkins, West Virginia; McCormack, Illinois; Newberry, Michigan; and Walsh, Massachusetts.

Partisan politics, although it caused the mandate for change from Democratic to Republican control of Congress, was largely buried during the war period, war measures being hastily rushed through with big bipartisan majorities. Many acute controversies, however, marked the Congress. Among these were the 1917-1918 question of war efficiency, developed from an investigation of the Senate military committee and reaching a climax in the dispute between President Wilson and Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman of the league of nations, the Overman bill conferring unlimited authority on the president to reorganize government departments, government control of railroads and the food control act.

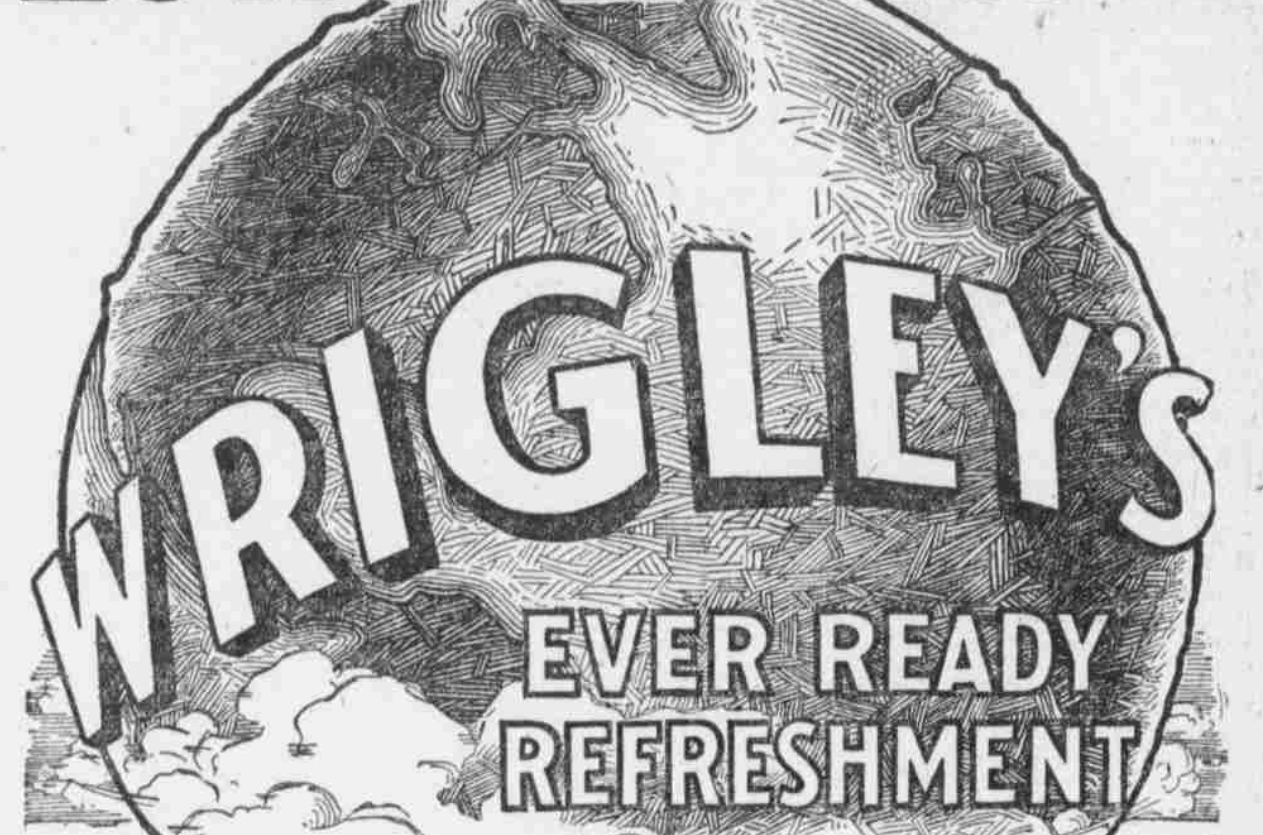
During the first session of the Congress, devoted largely to prosecution of the war, among the important measures passed were: The war declaration against Germany, signed April 6, 1917; the selective draft act; the law for seizure of interned German ships; the war risk insurance bureau act; the first war revenue bill; the food and fuel control law; the daylight saving measure; the initial and recording the election appropriation of \$600,000,000; the trading with the enemy act; and measures providing for soldiers and sailors' insurance and protection of their civil rights at home.

Outstanding measures of the second, long session, were:

The Austrian war declaration; the national prohibition resolution; the Welsh export trade act; the alien property custodian bill; the laws for government control of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, cables and radio utilities; the second draft law; the war finance corporation act and the Overman reorganization bill.

During the last session, completion of the \$5,000,000,000 revenue bill was the chief accomplishment in addition to completion of the wheat guaranty bill, authorization of \$7,000,000,000 in short term notes, waterpower, oil, gas and coal land development legislation, authorization of additional bonds and the huge annual appropriation bills.

Woman suffrage also was a much de-

LONG-LASTING

Wrigley's
EVER READY REFRESHMENT



The Flavor Lasts

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entitled to any payment under this section who has died or may die before receiving such payment. In the case of any person who subsequent to separation from the service as above specified has been appointed or inducted into the military or naval forces of the United States and has been or is again separated from the service as above specified, only one payment of \$60 shall be made. The above amount, in the case of separation from the service on or prior to the passage of this act, shall be paid as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, and in the case of separation from the service after the passage of this act, shall be paid at the time of such separation. The amounts herein provided for shall be paid out of the appropriation for "pay of the army" and "pay of the navy," respectively, by such disbursing officers as may be designated by the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy. The secretary of war and the secretary of the navy, respectively, shall make all regulations necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this section.

"P. 2. All persons separated from active military service after receipt of these instructions who are entitled to the bonus of \$60 provided for in the act above quoted shall be credited with and paid such bonus upon their final pay vouchers. In the event that they have been separated from active service prior to receipt of these instructions, but have not yet received final pay, the disbursing officer making final settlement will include and pay the bonus of \$60 in making such settlement. Disbursing officers making payment of \$60 bonus in connection with final settlement will make indorsement in each case on the discharge certificate or discharge order, if no certificate is issued, of each person showing specifically that such bonus was paid.

"P. 3. All persons separated from active military service from April 6, 1917, to date of receipt of these instructions, who are entitled to the \$60 bonus in reference, and who have received their final pay, will forward claim for such bonus direct to the zone finance officer, Lemon building, Washington, D. C., who is hereby designated to settle such claims. Such applications must contain (a) the discharge certificate, or order for discharge or relief, if no certificate was issued, but both certificate and order if both were issued, the paper bearing indorsement of final payment being required; (b) a statement of all military service since April 6, 1917, showing place and date of reporting at first military station, and (c) address to which check is to be sent. When settlement is made all personal papers will be returned to applicant with check. No further correspondence is necessary, except to advise of change in address of applicant. No other disbursing officers are authorized to pay claims covered by this paragraph.

"2. The above information was also enabled on the same date to the commanding generals of the American expeditionary forces in France and Siberia and department commanders of departments outside the continental limits of the United States.

By authority of the director of purchase, storage and traffic.

H. M. Lord, Brig. Gen., Asst. to the Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic, Director of Finance.

SOLDIERS' BONUS OF \$60.

Information Concerning the Same Revealed in Order.

The following information was released Monday afternoon by Adj. Gen. H. T. Johnson and is of no small amount of interest to every man who has seen military service in the present war, for it gives him a bonus of \$60:

The following general telegram was sent to commanding officers in the United States on Feb. 25, 1919:

"Section 1106 of the revenue act approved Feb. 24, 1919, provides: That all persons serving in the military or naval forces of the United States during the present war who have since April 6, 1917, resigned or been discharged under honorable conditions (or, in the case of reservists, been placed on inactive duty), or who at any time hereafter (but not later than the termination of the current enlistment or term of service) in the case of the enlisted personnel and female nurses, or within one year after the termination of the present war in the case of officers, may resign or be discharged under honorable conditions (or, in the case of reservists, be placed on inactive duty), shall be paid, in addition to all other amounts due them in pursuance of law, \$60 each. This amount shall not be paid (1) to any person who though appointed or inducted into the military or naval forces on or prior to Nov. 11, 1918, had not reported for duty at his station on or prior to such date or (2) to any person who has already received one month's pay under the provisions of section 9 of the act entitled 'An act to authorize the president to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States,' approved May 18, 1917; or (3) to any person who is entitled to retired pay; or (4) to the heirs or legal representatives of any person

Getting Back to Normal
from disturbing physical conditions is helped wonderfully by including in the dietary a hearty daily ration of **Grape-Nuts**
—a delicious food, rich in energy values including those vital mineral elements so essential to health and vigor.

"There's a Reason"



You See! It's THIS Way:

"White House" Coffee is an honest Coffee; it's genuine coffee of the highest grade; it's the "simon-pure" kind such as was known in the olden time—before adulteration and imitation and substitution made "doubts" in people's minds. You are sure to be pleased with it. Just you try IT!

IN 1, 2, 3 AND 5 LB. CANS NOT IN BULK

NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE